

Resource Summary Report

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RABBIT ANTI MOUSE COLLAGEN IV

RRID:AB_2082660

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Bio-Rad Cat# 2150-1470, RRID:AB_2082660)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2082660

Proper Citation: (Bio-Rad Cat# 2150-1470, RRID:AB_2082660)

Target Antigen: Col4a3

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Useful for ELISA, immunohistochemistry, immunocytochemistry

Antibody Name: RABBIT ANTI MOUSE COLLAGEN IV

Description: This polyclonal targets Col4a3

Target Organism: mouse

Antibody ID: AB_2082660

Vendor: Bio-Rad

Catalog Number: 2150-1470

Record Creation Time: 20260218T230335+0000

Record Last Update: 20260225T232222+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RABBIT ANTI MOUSE COLLAGEN IV.

No alerts have been found for RABBIT ANTI MOUSE COLLAGEN IV.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 30 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Van Hove H, et al. (2025) Interleukin-34-dependent perivascular macrophages promote vascular function in the brain. *Immunity*, 58(5), 1289.

Monticelli S, et al. (2024) Early-wave macrophages control late hematopoiesis. *Developmental cell*, 59(10), 1284.

Huycke TR, et al. (2024) Patterning and folding of intestinal villi by active mesenchymal dewetting. *Cell*, 187(12), 3072.

Hoffmann H, et al. (2024) Normalization of Snai1-mediated vessel dysfunction increases drug response in cancer. *Oncogene*, 43(35), 2661.

Gan S, et al. (2024) Distinct tumor architectures and microenvironments for the initiation of breast cancer metastasis in the brain. *Cancer cell*, 42(10), 1693.

Cater RJ, et al. (2024) Structural and molecular basis of choline uptake into the brain by FLVCR2. *Nature*, 629(8012), 704.

Wilk CM, et al. (2023) Circulating senescent myeloid cells infiltrate the brain and cause neurodegeneration in histiocytic disorders. *Immunity*, 56(12), 2790.

Gesuita L, et al. (2022) Microglia contribute to the postnatal development of cortical somatostatin-positive inhibitory cells and to whisker-evoked cortical activity. *Cell reports*, 40(7), 111209.

H??sli L, et al. (2022) Direct vascular contact is a hallmark of cerebral astrocytes. *Cell reports*, 39(1), 110599.

Maderna C, et al. (2022) A murine model of cerebral cavernous malformations with acute hemorrhage. *iScience*, 25(3), 103943.

Cole JD, et al. (2022) Characterization of the neurogenic niche in the aging dentate gyrus using iterative immunofluorescence imaging. *eLife*, 11.

Ando K, et al. (2022) KCNJ8/ABCC9-containing K-ATP channel modulates brain vascular smooth muscle development and neurovascular coupling. *Developmental cell*, 57(11), 1383.

Ayloo S, et al. (2022) Pericyte-to-endothelial cell signaling via vitronectin-integrin regulates blood-CNS barrier. *Neuron*, 110(10), 1641.

Warmke N, et al. (2021) Pericyte Insulin Receptors Modulate Retinal Vascular Remodeling and Endothelial Angiopoietin Signaling. *Endocrinology*, 162(11).

Walker AMN, et al. (2021) Endothelial Insulin Receptors Promote VEGF-A Signaling via ERK1/2 and Sprouting Angiogenesis. *Endocrinology*, 162(8).

Honig MG, et al. (2021) Progressive long-term spatial memory loss following repeat concussive and subconcussive brain injury in mice, associated with dorsal hippocampal neuron loss, microglial phenotype shift, and vascular abnormalities. *The European journal of neuroscience*, 54(5), 5844.

Sivaraj KK, et al. (2021) Regional specialization and fate specification of bone stromal cells in skeletal development. *Cell reports*, 36(2), 109352.

Utz SG, et al. (2020) Early Fate Defines Microglia and Non-parenchymal Brain Macrophage Development. *Cell*, 181(3), 557.

Roth M, et al. (2020) Parenchymal pericytes are not the major contributor of extracellular matrix in the fibrotic scar after stroke in male mice. *Journal of neuroscience research*, 98(5), 826.

Yanagida K, et al. (2020) Sphingosine 1-Phosphate Receptor Signaling Establishes AP-1 Gradients to Allow for Retinal Endothelial Cell Specialization. *Developmental cell*, 52(6), 779.